

SC-4 STREET SWEEPING AND VACUUMING



BMP Objectives

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Perimeter Control |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Slope Protection |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Borrow and Stockpiles |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Drainage Areas |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Sediment Trapping |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Stream Protection |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Temporary Stabilizing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Permanent Stabilizing |

Definition and Purpose

Street sweeping and vacuuming practices remove tracked sediment to prevent the sediment from entering a storm drain or watercourse.

Appropriate Applications

These practices are implemented anywhere sediment is tracked from the project site onto public or private paved roads, typically at construction entrances and exits.

Limitations

Sweeping and vacuuming may not be effective when soil is too wet or muddy; however, the soil should be moist to avoid dust.

Design Parameters

- Visible sediment tracking shall be swept and/or vacuumed.
- If not mixed with debris or trash, the removed sediment shall be incorporated back into the project as approved.

Maintenance and Inspection

- Conduct inspections as required by the NPDES permit or contract specifications.
- Sweep tracked sediment as needed, or as required by the Engineer.
- Be careful not to sweep up any unknown substance or any object that may be potentially hazardous.
- Adjust brooms frequently to maintain proper contact with the ground and maximize efficiency of sweeping operations.

After sweeping is finished, properly dispose of sweeper wastes at an approved dumpsite.